

CLEVER MR. BRIGGS

A MAN WHO PRIDED HIMSELF ON HIS TACT.

He Explains a Little Detail of Business to Mrs. Briggs in Connection With the Signing of a Check.

When Mr. Briggs came home one evening and found his wife with eyes suspiciously red he only kissed her as usual and made no remarks. Briggs was a man who prided himself on his tact. He studiously guided the conversation on commonplace subjects while they sat at supper. Mrs. Briggs answered in monosyllables of forced cheerfulness.

"Now, my dear, what is the matter?" he suddenly asked when the meal was finished.

"Oh, nothing," replied Mrs. Briggs, biting her lip and with eyes cast down demurely.

"Aha, Watson, the beautiful lady has a redness about the eyes. She has been weeping. Ergo, she has something troubling her," soliloquized Briggs in a humorous way he had of burlesquing the famous detective of fiction.

Mrs. Briggs pouted, hesitating between tears and a smile. At this opportune moment her husband arose, went around the table and put an arm about her shoulders.

"Now, tell me all about it, little woman," he said. "You see, it does no good denying that something is troubling you. My powerfully analytic and introspectively deductive mind tells me otherwise."

"After a moment Mrs. Briggs spoke. 'I'll never give another cent to that hateful Fresh Air fund, never,' she said, and held a handkerchief to her eyes.

"What have they done to hurt you?" he ventured.

Mrs. Briggs arose, went to the sideboard and took out a paper. Pointing to a paragraph she bade her husband read. It was under the list of cash air-fund subscriptions and read as follows:

"One check was received signed 'A Friend.' This, of course, cannot be credited."

Briggs read the item and looked at his wife.

"But I don't see how this makes you feel bad?" he puzzled.

"Why, certainly, stupid. I sent the check," she explained. "You see I had been reading about the poor wails that live in those big tenements 'on the East Side and have such pinched little lives, and lots of them die every summer. And they keep one of them in the country, where they can drink milk and pick flowers and romp on the green grass and get healthy for \$5. So I decided I could spare \$10, and sent it. Oh, I felt so good thinking that two little children were out having a good time on my \$10."

"And how did you sign the check?" he asked.

"You sent?" asked Briggs, trembling with a suspicion of the truth.

"I just signed it 'A Friend,'" replied his wife. "I didn't want to let my right hand know what my left hand was doing. So I signed it that way, and now comes that horrid letter."

Briggs sprang for breath. When he could trust himself to speak he did so, guardedly.

"H'm—most extraordinary," he mused judicially. "Very unaccountable on their part to say the least. Still, it may happen that they use the full name system. It is, in fact, quite possible, I may say probable."

"The full name system?" asked Mrs. Briggs doubtfully.

"Yes," explained Briggs. "You see, it is a check system in which the full name must be signed and no pseudonyms. I think it is my opinion, you should have signed your full name and then requested in an accompanying letter that they should credit your subscription in the printed list to 'A Friend.' This system is almost universally used now."

Mrs. Briggs' eyes were wide with wonder.

"Dear me, I might have thought of that," she said. "Business is so complicated. I'll send another check."

Briggs was a man who prided himself on his tact. New York Press.

New York's Great School Republic.
The school budget of \$31,641,323, which is now before the board of estimate for approval, is greater than the entire revenue of Greece, says the New York World. It is eight times the income of Harvard university. Of the vast sum \$25,030,571 is appropriated to pay the salaries of teachers.

If the army of school children whose educational needs require this outlay, 546,941 were enrolled last year, with an average attendance of 465,132. The students of all the universities and colleges in Maine, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania numbered only one-tenth as many. It was an army larger than Britain's and greater than the population of Vermont and Delaware combined. The 50,000 new stiffs provided would alone accommodate the common school pupils of New Hampshire.

Neighborly Affection.
They met on the suburban car. They were next door neighbors, but Mrs. Snaggeley and her family were spending the summer in the country.

Mrs. Snaggeley—Have you had a pleasant summer, Mrs. Sassem?

Mrs. Sassem—Oh, yes. But when are you coming back—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WHAT HAVE SOUGHT

AND NONE FOUND, PERFECT SYSTEM OF SHORTHAND.

Desire Was As Ardent in the Days of the Romans as in Our Own Time.—Fortune Awaits the Discoverer.

"Sir Edward Clarke, in joining the ranks of the inventors of systems of shorthand, has yielded to a temptation common to great men of all ages. The learned Egyptian who first got tired of writing out a complete hieroglyphic, and took to suggesting part of it only, was on the way not only to an alphabet, but toward the goal reached by Sir Edward himself. Since that dim period we have all been doing our best to find a royal road to expression, and have achieved the grandiose system of Herbert Spencer, whose father invented a 'Lucid Shorthand,' was bitten with the desire to conquer time, and he tells us that an examination of his father's system left him in no doubt whatever that it was the best of all."

The fatality of all systems, however, is that what seems easy to the eye of filial piety may be terribly difficult to the cold gaze of the stranger. Of the innumerable systems of shorthand that were in vogue a century ago how many survive today? In spite of Pitman, fame and fortune still await the man or woman who can invent a system that will appeal to the reader as effectively as to the original writer. Perhaps if we were to rediscover the lost shorthand writing of the ancient Romans we might find ourselves on the road toward a solution of the problem.

For the Romans were on affectionate terms with shorthand. Did not Suetonius, speaking of Caligula, express surprise that an emperor of so many promising parts should, nevertheless, be an ignorant in shorthand; and did not Titus Vespasianus pride himself on his facility in the use of shorthand both for business and amusement? So fond was he of the sport that he delighted to gather his amanuenses around him in order that they should tilt against each other in the stenographic field. It may be that but for the rediscovery of the art in our own country toward the end of the sixteenth century the curious Papyri would not have been moved to write his Diary, says the London Chronicle.

The first impulse to the rediscovery and cultivation of shorthand in modern times may probably be traced to the desire, at the time of the Reformation, of preserving the discourses of the preachers of the new doctrine. "To write as fast as a man speaketh," the Elizabethan writing master and stenographer, Peter Blaes, declared to be "in effect very easy."

* The shorthand wherof is attained by memory and swiftness by practice, and sweetness by industry. But the early systems were very inefficient, and this has been considered by critics to be one of the causes of the corrupt readings of the text of some of Shakespeare's plays. Contemporary opinion on the subject may be gathered from the "Pleasant Dialogues and Dramas" of Thomas Heywood (1637), who says that his play of "Queen Elizabeth."

"Did through the seats, the boxes and the stage, so much so that some by stenography drew a plot, put it in print, scarce one word true."

The Age of the Earth.
Although it is not considered polite to inquire too closely into the age of a lady, the scientists will keep bothering Mother Earth about hers. Dr. T. F. Schaff of the Dublin museum believes that the oldest and most permanent forms of the earth's surface can be ascertained by a study of the distribution of the present forms of animal life. He finds that animals found east of the Rockies were comparatively unknown on the western slopes until modern times. But all most identical forms are found in Europe—Austria particularly.

This leads to the belief that at some time this continent had been connected with Europe by a strip of land and that the part of North America now west of the Rocky mountains had been submerged. He also declares it proven that North and South America were not joined together until the middle of the tertiary period, many thousands of years ago, but geologically speaking, very recently.

Try Mental Prism Habit.

As the Gulf stream leaves a warm soft climate in its wake as it flows through the colder waters of the ocean on its way from the Gulf to the north pole, so a happy, joyous, sunny nature leaves a warm trail of sunshine wherever it goes through cold, practical, selfish world.

Lydia Maria Child used to say: "I think cheerfulness in every possible way. I hang prisms in my window to fill the room with rainbows." This is the right kind of philosophy—the philosophy of good cheer, the greatest medicine for the mind, the best tonic for the body, the greatest health food known.

Chronic Kickers.
Ascum—You don't believe in a college education, then?
Wise—No. It unfits a man for everything except to sit around brooding about how much more intelligent he could only wealth than the average rich man does.—Philadelphia Press.

FARMERS IN CLOVER

PASSING YEAR A PROSPEROUS ONE FOR THEM

Earnings Promise to be More Than \$1,000,000,000 Over 1906.—Consumption More Than Keeps Pace With Production.

Upward of \$1,000,000,000 more than last year will be the American farmers' earnings in 1907. Farm production this year will be about 10 per cent less in quantity than in 1906, which was the bumper season, but the crops of 1907 will fully equal the average yield for five years prior to last season.

The preliminary review of the crops of the year published by the American Agriculturist, also emphasizes that, because of the decreased quantity and increased price, the leading staples this season will net over \$500,000,000 more to the farmers than last year, while their total gains may be almost twice as great.

As the vast industrial prosperity of the last fifteen years has been based upon the agricultural revival which characterized 1893-97, the American Agriculturist predicts an even better era of good times now than in the recent past because of these marvelous gains in agriculture. It says:

"The farmer was never in so healthy a position as he is today financially, socially, politically, mentally, spiritually. The increase in the value of his real estate has been prodigious. He owes less money than ever before. He has greater assets than ever. Again, the farmer's wants are greater. He is in the market for more and better breeding stock, farm implements, household goods and other merchandise. He recognizes the extra profit that accrues from the use of better equipment and better methods in his business and in his home."

The wheat crop this year will approximate 625,000,000 bushels, 150,000,000 less than last year. Corn promises to be within 5 per cent of as much as last year, and with but two or three exceptions the biggest yield in our history.

The yield of oats will be about 12 per cent less than last year, but there will be nearly the usual quantity of rye, barley, buckwheat, flaxseed and potatoes. The hay crop will exceed last year's a great deal. The American Agriculturist says the cotton crop will be well under 12,000,000 bales. Apples will be much more plentiful than last year. The increase in the value of these crops per unit of measurement makes the total value of each crop this year considerably larger than last season.

Consumption of farm products more than keeps pace with production. The supply of grain and cotton is less per capita for the two years than for the corresponding period ten years back. Export demand promises to absorb at fair prices every pound of surplus meat, grain, cotton, etc., that the American people can spare. The grain importing nations of Europe have only moderate crops, and must import more food products than usual. It is important to note that the farmers are getting good prices direct from the harve's fields this year, whereas ordinarily prices are low in autumn, and advance after the apple crops are largely out of the farmers' hands.

Improved Wireless Telegraphy.

A German engineer named Heintze has invented a system of wireless telegraphy for short-distance service which can be transported from point to point with remarkable ease and rapidly. It is expected that the system will come into general use in connection with military reconnoitering operations, naval landing parties and other similar purposes. The transmitting and receiving apparatus are both fitted in one small case, with a weight of approximately 40 pounds, which can thus be carried on a man's back. The weight of the pole for the wires and other accessories is approximately a hundred pounds, so that an entire station weighs approximately 140 pounds. A station can be moved from place to place by three men, and five men are able to erect it ready for use in eight minutes. The cost of a station is \$1,500, and the range of communication about 25 miles.

Beauty of Inequality.

The beauty as well as the happiness of the universe requires inequality. Equal lines, smooth surfaces, and eternal plains have no beauty. We must have hill and dale, mountain and valley, sea and land, suns of all magnitudes, worlds of all sizes, minds of all dimensions, and persons and faces of diverse casts and colors, to constitute a beautiful and happy world. We must have acres, conditions and circumstances—empires, nations, and families—diversities in person, mind, manner, in order to the communication and reception of happiness. Hence, our numerous and various wants are not only incentives to action, but sources of pleasure, both simple and complex—physical, intellectual and moral.

Tit for Tat.

"Some people," growled Grouchey, "make me sick."

"I should think nearly everybody would make you sick," replied Poppy.

"Why so?"

"Well, turn about is fair play; you know."—The Catholic Standard and Times.

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Wage earners of every class who wish to advance in their present positions, or are dissatisfied and wish to take up other and more lucrative work can do no better than to perfect themselves in Shorthand.

Have you stopped to consider that if you learn Shorthand by our course, and in that way you get but \$10.00 more salary each month, it will mean at the end of the year \$120.00, the chances are it will be more than that? Isn't the study and investment of but \$2.00 worth while?

This offer holds good ten days from the issue of this paper only. If you see any value in it, buy now. Send draft or postoffice order of \$2.00 and you will receive instructions promptly.

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Eleven years ago Dr. King's New Discovery permanently cured me of a severe and dangerous throat and lung trouble, and I've been a well man ever since.—G. G. Floyd, Merchant, Kershaw, S. C.

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When a suburb is taken into a city, it duplicates the streets and increases the postal perplexities. One letter containing \$40 was sent to the dead letter office on account of no address on the outside, and the dead letter office found no address on the inside. A very exact Chicago man called at the postoffice several times, and every time abused the clerk for not finding a lost letter, and then came around and confessed that the letter had been found in one of his overcoats and had never been mailed. He was not headed, but his confession means that he is good-hearted.—Earl Pratt.

Sea Absolutely Without Life.

There are no fishes in the Dead sea—no life of any kind. The percentage of solids in the water is enormous—about 26 per cent. The principal solid ingredients are: chlorides of sodium, magnesium and calcium. The deepest part of the Dead sea's bed lies 2,600 feet below the level of the Mediterranean; its depth there is 1,310 feet. Oddly enough, it has a cloud system of its own, for one may frequently see cloud-banks lying over the Dead sea which are six or seven hundred feet below the level of the ocean.

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Once in a while you will run across some one with a bad hanging back on his coat and telling you that he is sorry, if you ask him why? He will answer you because I didn't get my clothes made at A. C. Hendrickson, the tailor who has had ten years experience in the tailoring line and gives splendid satisfaction.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

Crawford County Directory.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Amidon

Clerk.....Jas. J. Colton

Recorder.....Fred. Harris

Treasurer.....W. J. Jorgensen

Prosecuting Attorney.....R. D. Palmer

Judge of Probate.....O. Palmer

Circuit Court Commissioner.....A. E. Newman Jr.

Surveyor.....A. E. Newman Jr.

SUPERVISORS.

South Branch.....O. F. Barnes

Bayview Creek.....Charles Silby

Maple Forest.....Wm. S. Chalker

Franklin.....John P. Hum

Franklin.....C. Gray

Village Officers.

President.....Jo. F. Hum

Clerk.....Jas. J. Colton

Assessor.....Fred. Harris

Treasurer.....W. J. Jorgensen

Prizees.....R. D. Palmer

Franklin.....O. Palmer

Franklin.....A. E. Newman Jr.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Sabbath School 10:30 a. m. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 8:30 p. m. Tuesday, Prayer Meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

Presbyterian Church.

Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. at 8:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Frank Lockie, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. T. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 8:30 p. m. Tuesday, Prayer Meeting, 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.

Rev. A. C. Kildgaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday on Sunday mass at 10 o'clock a. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time." G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riess, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.

Meets in regular communication on the first and third Monday of each month. Burial service on or before the fall of the moon.

J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month at 8 o'clock a. m. Post Com.

A. L. FOND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.

Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

MRS. L. WINSLOW, President.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120.

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

M. A. BATES, Sec. J. F. HUM, H. P.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187.

Meets every Tuesday evening.

GEO. McCULLOUGH, N. G. PETER MONCHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. No. 192.

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.

WAL. WOODBURN, Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 83.

Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.

MRS. JOHN LEECH, W. M. MISS JOSEPHINE HARRISON, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790.

Meets second and third Thursday of each month.

A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R. J. B. WOODBURN, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. E.

Meets the second and third Wednesday each month at 8 o'clock a. m.

EMMA WOODBURN, C. R. EMMA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, G. O. T. M. No. 192.

Meets first and third Fridays of each month.

EMMA AMOS, Com. L. L. L. Com. ANNIE EISENHAEUER, Record Keeper

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the U. S. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.

MRS. DELEVAN SMITH, President. CORDELIA MCCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934.

Meets at Grange Hall first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.

ELIZA BROTT, Master. F. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.

Meets alternate Thursday evenings at 8 A. R. Hall.

R. D. G. CLARK, V. C. M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening.

MRS. ADA DEXTER, N. G. ANNA EISENHAEUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of U. E.

Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month.

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Six Months, 50
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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 10

Home Circle Department

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Improve the Evening.

With the return of the lengthened and pleasant and cool evenings comes the query to all, how shall we best improve them? There are a thousand pleasant ways of spending a fall of winter evening within the reach of those who have command of their own time; and prominent among those is indulgence in literary pursuits. How few, comparatively, of the young people of the present day, appreciate as they should the inestimable privileges they enjoy. Surrounded as are the young in all cities and most towns, with all the opportunities necessary for the cultivation of a literary taste, not one in a thousand appears to improve those golden chances. Occasionally, it is true, we meet with a young man or woman who firmly grasps the idea that "knowledge is power," but these, unfortunately, are the exceptions, not the rule.

Thousands of young men who have comfortable homes—whose parents are willing to supply them with books and papers—instead of availing themselves of these advantages, spend their long evenings either in idle lounging around corners, or in company with frivolous associates, male or female. Thus, winter after winter passes away, each one bringing them nearer to the age of manhood, but not fitting them for the proper discharge of the duties that a full manhood requires. They enter upon the busy stage of life with none of those safeguards which a cultivated intellect throws around its possessor. They start out laboring under a thousand disadvantages and confronted by innumerable obstacles, which disappear like shadows before a well-informed mind. The fact that they do not contemplate adopting a professional career does not in any degree relieve them from the charge of being untrue to themselves, their friends and their country, while thus frittering away the most precious hours of their lives in idle indifference, and too frequently in the company of those associates whom to be with is contamination. How many of them will resolve in the fall of 1907, of the twentieth century to "turn over a new leaf" and improve the long evenings of the fall and winter?

Learn a Trade.

The value of learning a trade becomes more and more apparent every day. Scarcely a week passes but some young man is asking us to point out a field of labor for him. With good attainments, perhaps, or an insatiable desire to be at work at something, whereby an honest penny may be turned, he finds himself landed, as it were, at the first ebb of the tide. The slightest recession of the waters deposits him on the shore among the weeds of idleness, and unwholesome vapors beset his mind. There is scarcely a man in business but has an experience like our own; his young friends continually envying him the privilege of working in a well-defined field, and wishing that, like him, they had something to strike at.

These young men are generally afflicted with the disease of ambition. They want to do something more than common, and mistaking often their desires for the ability to satisfy them, they flatter themselves that they are fit for something better than the common run of humanity. Their great fault is in trying to achieve manhood without serving an apprenticeship to it, and they find themselves, when they should be prepared for their life-work, wondering what it will be, and fretting because it does not declare itself, and in nine cases out of ten waiting in vain for such a call, go into politics, agencies, etc.

The great remedy for all this is a trade thoroughly learned, the time between school and twenty-one should be spent at the carpenter's bench, in a machine shop or at an anvil, so that when the young man commences his battle with life in any vocation he can, if worsted at his first attempt, turn to his trade with confidence that his skilled labor will at least procure him a living, and perhaps a competence. Time frittered away in trying to discover desirable roads to success, foots up a considerable total on the loss side of the balance sheet.

Sociability.

Hawthorne in his diary, makes record of a day wherein he resolved to speak to no human soul. He went to the village, got his mail at the post office, returned, and triumphantly records the fact that he spoke to no man. Is it any wonder that with all his genius, Hawthorne was a melancholy and essentially an unhappy man? How much wiser and better the opposite course. Think of how much happiness you convey to others by kindly words and a cheerful conversation. Think how much sunshine and social

blity lets back into your own soul. Who does not feel more cheerful and contented for receiving a polite bow, a genial "good morning," a hearty shake of the hand? Who does not make himself the happier by these little expressions of fellow-feeling and good will? Silence and a stiff, unbending reserve are especially selfish and essentially vulgar. The generous and polite man has a pleasant recognition and cheerful word for all he meets. He scatters sunbeams wherever he goes. He paves the path of others with smiles. He makes society seem genial and the world delightful to those who else would find them cold, selfish and forbidding. And what he gives is but a tithe of what he receives. Be sociable, then, wherever you go, and wrap your lightest words in tones that are sweet and a spirit that is genial.

Owes a Living.

It is among men who try to get a living by shift or trick of laziness that we hear the familiar words, "the world owes me a living." A loafer who never did a useful thing in his life, who dresses at the expense of his friends, always insists that the world owes him a living, and declares his intention to secure the debt. We should like to know how it is that a man who owes the world for every mouthful he ever ate and every garment he ever put on, should be so heavy a creditor in account with the world. The loafer does not tell the truth about it. The world owes him nothing but a very rough coffin and a retired and otherwise useless place to put it in. The world owes a living to those who are not able to earn one, to children; to the sick, to the disabled and the aged; to all who in the course of nature, or by force of circumstances, are dependent. And it was mainly for the supply of the wants of these that men were endowed with the power to produce more than enough for themselves. To a genuine shirker the world owes nothing.

A Criminal Attack.

On an inoffensive citizen is frequently made in that apparently useless little tube called the "appendix." It is generally the result of protracted constipation, following liver torpor. Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, prevent appendicitis, and establish regular habits of the bowels. 25c. at L. Fournier's drug store.

That Pacific Fleet.

The sending of a strong fleet to Pacific waters still remains a subject for speculation not only in this country, but throughout Europe. Yet, as events transpire in the Far East, there is good reason why the project should be discussed on both sides of the Atlantic. The prospects are that not only the United States, but European powers will have need of larger naval representation before many months shall have passed.

The ambitions of the Japanese have not alone to be considered. The situation in China is a matter of equal or greater importance. The rapid decline of the dowager empress threatens soon to deprive China of the only ruling force that the empire has known for years. The emperor is ruler only in name and his secret agreements and alliances, the consummation of which depends on the empress's death, are almost certain seriously to disturb the empire. Ready to take advantage of such disturbances are not only Japan, but Great Britain, Germany and France. Active though it may be in Corea, Nippon is already more so in Manchuria.

While the United States seeks only equal conditions for trade with the Orient, it must, should the expected happen, be prepared to shape such conditions with a powerful fleet. Japan and Great Britain being in alliance, the United States must necessarily act with France and Germany. This necessity recently gave rise to the report that Germany would protect our Atlantic coast while our navy was engaged in the Pacific.

His Dear old Mother.

"My dear old mother, who is now eighty-three years old, thrives on Electric Bitters," writes W. B. Brunson, of Dublin, Ga. "She has taken them for about two years and enjoys an excellent appetite, feels strong and sleeps well." That's the way Electric Bitters affect the aged, and the same happy results follow in all cases of female weakness and general debility. Weak, puny children too, are greatly strengthened by them. Guaranteed also for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. By L. Fournier, Drug Store.

The following is carried at the head of the Rapid River Rustler's editorial column: "One dollar a year, strictly in advance, hereafter. Don't worry, it'll stop coming when your paid for time is up. Not a medicine—you don't have to take it if you don't want it. You can get free gratis-for-nothing almanacs at the drug store; and, if you get there before the agent starts his 7-months' fire, obsolete time tables and time past excursion posters, etc., at the Pere Marquette depot, without money and without price." The Rustler has served notice that after October 1 the subscription price will be \$1.50 a year.

A Kansas Minister.

Rev. L. B. Colton, of Circleville, Kansas, says: "Warner's White Wine of Tar. It is better than is claimed. A speedy cure for all throat and lung diseases. For sale at Central Drug Store."

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Our fault That Idle Lands are not inhabited.

The editor of an aggressive agricultural paper has been making a trip through northern Michigan. He has seen the riches with which nature has so liberally endowed the soil, and he has also seen the vast acreage as yet untouched by the plowman. His observations call for serious thought on the part of every loyal citizen. He says our greatest need is progressive settlers. Very well, how shall we get them?

It is known that thousands of settlers, men of the right stuff, pass by annually, giving to northern Michigan little if any thought. West and north they go, eyes lifted to high to see the agricultural wealth at their very feet.

Surely this condition should appeal to those of us who sat idly by last spring and allowed the proposed immigration bill to come to an early legislative death.

Why, we ask, do not more high-grade settlers come to northern Michigan? Simply because no effort is made to get them.

Michigan, amid its surrounding states, sits like the storekeeper who does not believe in advertising, and who is convinced that electric lights in his store window are a useless extravagance.

So Michigan sits idly by, watching with complaining air the procession of desirable newcomers go into the states which bid them welcome.

Minnesota spent five thousand dollars in the first year of its successful campaign for settlers, and the auditor of the state says that the sale of state lands was increased during those first twelve months to the enormous amount of a half million dollars.

Here is material for deep thought on the part of every Michigan legislator, for herein lies the opportunity to turn into profitable farms the idle acres throughout the state, both north and south of the straits.

If, as has been feebly suggested, the private land owners benefit in their farm sales by the advertising proposed to be done by the state, they should be made welcome to the benefit for they make but one profit in their sale, while every year thereafter Michigan makes money from the new taxpayer and producer. See Evening News.

Seven Cents a Bottle.

There are cheap tar preparations put up under names similar to Warner's White Wine of Tar, that cost the dealers about seven cents a bottle and sold for twenty-five cents. The old story; you've heard it. "Something just as good." Don't be fooled. Insist on having Warner's White Wine of Tar, the Best Cough Remedy on Earth. For Sale at Central Drug Store.

Over a Million More.

A recent report of the Bureau of Immigration shows that for the last quarter over a million more aliens were admitted to the United States. To be exact the number is 1,400,000. While a large majority were Russians, Italians, Austrians, Poles and Hungarians, the number of Asiatics exceeded that for any previous quarter covered by the records of the bureau. Indeed, so large a percentage of increase in the numbers of Chinese, Japanese and Hindus was shown that concern on this score, on the part of the people residing in the Pacific coast states, is not without foundation.

The real menace of Asiatic labor lies in its unfair competition with American labor. Accustomed to wages of but a few cents a day in their native countries, coolies will come to this country, work for one-fourth the wages paid American labor and then feel amply repaid. Through agents scattered all over Eastern Asia, reports of the good wages to be obtained in this country, are being disseminated among millions anxious to come. The prospect is, therefore, that unless this yellow tide is checked increase in Asiatic immigration will soon reach really alarming proportions.

While the Bureau of Immigration deals in its report with statistics only, the deduction can be made by anyone that the immigration problems on the Pacific coast are rapidly becoming difficult of solution. With capital urging immigration in order to reduce the standard of wages there, it being higher than in any other part of the country, and American labor resenting efforts in this direction, demonstrations are liable to be followed by riots of serious consequences. There is already need of some strong hand to bring capital and labor on the Pacific coast together, so that the interests of both may be conserved.

The Vancouver Riots.

The demonstrations at Vancouver against Japanese and Chinese plainly indicate that race prejudice on the Pacific coast is not confined to the United States. Following as they did the Bellingham attack on Hindu laborers, they emphasized the fact that prejudice exists in British territory as well as in American. The situation on the Pacific coast is critical and should not be misinterpreted.

But the Vancouver riots are all the more remarkable because of the alliance between Great Britain and Japan. This alliance has been so freely discussed in the British press that its terms must be generally known, and

REMOVAL SALE

As we are about ready to move into our new store and to make room for a new stock everything in our store will be sold at a great Sacrifice.

SALE CONTINUING FOR

A Few Days

Every article marked in plain figures. 25 per cent. straight discount on all cut glass, clocks and plated Silver ware. 20 to 25 on all jewelry and sterling silver ware.

It costs you nothing to look and ask questions. Don't put it off, before it's too late.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

A. PETERSON'S,

Jewelry Store.

being known ought, it would seem, to have some restraining influence on British subjects. These riots, therefore, show that race prejudice outweighs all other considerations especially with those classes of British subjects brought into competition with Japanese and Chinese labor.

Great Britain may try to explain, but the Japanese may refuse to understand. There is, therefore, prospect of coolness between London and Tokio.

The Vancouver demonstration may be regarded by some as tending to lessen Japanese feeling concerning the San Francisco riots, but the better view seems to be that they will accentuate it. Japanese lower classes will see in the Vancouver demonstrations evidences of opposition from the whole English-speaking race, regardless of nationality. It is possible in the end, as the result of the resentment that is sure to follow in Japan, Great Britain and the United States may be compelled to make common cause not only in answer to Japanese representations, but in satisfying certain elements of their own populations.

The Philippines Question.

The question has again been raised as to whether or not the United States should hold the Philippine islands. It has been raised because of the enormous expenditure of money and human life already made and in the prospect, the former amounting to over \$400,000,000. This is an enormous sum, and it will be increased by \$25,000,000 each year under ordinary conditions. In case of war with any foreign country the increase will be much greater. Such expense influences those who advocate disposal of the islands.

Yet there is another side to the Philippine question which may or may not warrant the expenditure made and in prospect. The natives are not yet prepared to govern themselves. They might administer their affairs on a plan something like that prevailing in South Africa. This is merely speculative. They might be placed under the rule of some other foreign country, which might or might not prove beneficial to them, according to the policies of the nation under whose rule they might fall. Almost every other foreign country exploits its foreign possessions. Yet, if so, they would not bring an amount anywhere near the expenditure already made by this country, whose purposes from the very beginning have been beneficent in the extreme. The Philippine islands have fallen to the United States in such a peculiar manner that the moral obligations of the latter ought not to be lost sight of.

The real Philippine question is one of prospect of success at almost any cost. If the United States can make of the Philippines a self-governing people it will have not only benefited them, but contributed to the civilization of the world. Such an achievement would be well worth the price paid, although the cost might be paid back eventually either by reparation, or by commercial relations, but nothing can repay this country for the lives sacrificed. Speaker Cannon puts the matter right when he says that he does not see how the United States can let go of the Philippines until it shall have accomplished what it is morally bound to do in the islands.—Grit.

EXCURSION

TO
CHICAGO
\$7.00

FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Oct. 17

Tickets good on all trains except No. 17

FOR PARTICULARS

Consult Ticket Agent

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

SPECIAL
EXCURSION
FARES

TO
Jamestown Exposition

Every day until Nov. 30 choice of various routes going and returning
MICHIGAN DAY
at the exposition will be
October 21st

ONE-WAY

Colonist Fares

TO THE
**West, Northwest
CALIFORNIA**
AND
MEXICO
EVERY DAY
DURING OCTOBER

INFORMATION
will be cheerfully furnished by any
Ticket Agent
**MICHIGAN
CENTRAL.**

Oct 3-3w

CARPET WEAVING.

Carpet and Rug Weaving done on short notice. Latest pattern Newcomb Loom. Satisfactory work.
MRS. P. E. JOHNSON.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Melville, Prop.
Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.
Every thing neat and sanitary.
Agent for Witter's Laundry, Saginaw, Mich.

1878. 1907.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

CLOAKS!

Our line of Ladies' /Misses' and Childrens' coats are here in all the latest styles.

We can save you from five to ten dollars on every coat purchased from us.

As this is our first year for coats our stock is fresh

Call and look them over, also ask to see our Ladies' Skirts and Shirt Waists.

Why look further for

BARGAINS

when they can be found the year around at

A. KRAUS & SON.

A Bargain

FOR OUR

Subscribers

The New Idea

Woman's Magazine

AND

The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.

Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,

At this office,

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 10

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

A number of Frederic people were in town last Friday.

Why not earn more? See "Ad" Harlem Book Co.

Thirty fine White Wyandotte for sale. Enquire at this office.

Mrs. Harriet Sherman and daughter Helen were in Grayling Tuesday.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

Pure candies and always fresh, at Sorenson's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Oaks are now with Mrs. Deckrow in Maple Forest.

Charles Thomas, a former resident here, has moved from Owosso to Flint.

Make yourself independent. See "Ad" Harlem Book Co.

To think of Post Cards is to think of us.

Sorenson's FURNITURE STORE.

Mrs. R. P. Forbes returned Sunday from a few days' outing down the river.

Try a sack of "Light House" flour. None better few as good. S. H. Co.

Revenge is sweet, but it's nothing like S. B. & A. chocolates. Get them at Sorenson's.

300 barrels of apples have been shipped from Ward's farm in Maple Forest this fall.

Perry Osterander and L. C. Meyers are this week attending a meeting of Grange deputies at Saginaw.

FOR SALE—A good coal stove, a kitchen range and one bed room set. MRS. J. DEAN.

The best coffee and teas are found at the South Side Market.

Next time you eat chocolates eat the S. B. & A. brand, the kind that tastes like more.

Mrs. Arthur Wilbur and children visited at Grandpa's on the farm this week.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

The S. B. & A. Chocolates are famous. Why? Because they are good. Get them at Sorenson's.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack. S. H. Co.

Dr. Spinney will be at the Depot Hotel, Wednesday, Oct. 30, from 2 to 9 p. m. See Ad on 8th page.

Do your best always. You cannot do nothing better than to get a nice Post Card at Sorenson's and send to some forgotten friend.

FOR SALE—Worth the money. A nine year old, all around, work or driving horse, and a prime yearling colt. FRED HOESLI.

Dressed chickens every day at South Side Market.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVANCE office.

Wm. Hunter brought in a sample potato from his farm in Maple Forest, weighing 2 1/2 pounds. Poor country can't raise anything.

FOR SALE—Eighty acres of hardwood land in the township of Beaver Creek. One plow and one spring tooth harrow can be bought very cheap. Enquire at this office.

Mr. Eliertson drove through Maple Forest Sunday. He was looking for a cow; couldn't find one so returned with two stray girls.

Prepare for winter by ordering your supply of coal at S. H. Co's store. Hand in your order now.

Mrs. Mabel Martin was quietly married to Samuel LaVictoire at Bay City, Oct. 1. It was a surprise party to her friends in this village.

For sale—A good muley cow, perfectly gentle; comes home every night. Price \$35.00. P. Aebli, Grayling.

FOR SALE—N. Y. of S. E. 1/4 Sec. 32, Town 27 north, Range 1 west, 80 acres. By Doy & Powers, Springport, Mich.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, house with ten acres on the south side, all in good condition with some river frontage. Also several good improved farms at your own price. Enquire at this office.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory. S. H. Co.

A young man named Richard Gordon, aged 19 years and 11 months, was instantly killed at Camp 3 on Monday by being run over by a pair of big wheels. His remains were brought to town and placed in Travler's undertaking room, and on Tuesday were shipped to the home of his parents near Prescott—Lewiston Journal.

Would you spend \$2.00 to earn \$200? See "Ad" Harlem Book Co.

A. B. Newman returned from an extended visit with relatives and friends at Adrian, St. Johns and other places.

Mrs. J. W. Copp, a fashionable-hair dresser of Detroit, is stopping at Mrs. Knight's and is recommended to the ladies of Grayling.

The members of the Epworth League have organized a Bible Study Class and expect to spend some pleasant evenings together.

LOST—One yellow Jersey cow with hobtail, about 6 years old. Finder please write to CHAS. CORWIN, Pere Cheyney, Mich.

Attend A. Peterson's Removal Sale. You can save money.

The snow will be here in a few days and you will want a good sleigh. Come to the Avalanche office and get a Harrison, the best on runners, at a very low price to close out.

Married—At the County Clerk's office, Oct. 5th, Alton Bott and Mary Safred, of Beaver Creek, Justice J. J. Niederer officiating.

Rev. R. H. Cunningham, pastor of the M. P. church, South Side, has been returned by the Conference to Grayling for another year, and began the new year's work last Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. P. church will serve supper at the G. A. R. hall, Friday, Oct. 11, from 5 until 8 o'clock. Price 25 and 15c. Everybody save your appetites and come.

During the month of August, according to the report of the secretary of state, there were 2,735 deaths and 4,302 births in the state.

The production of oleanthine in the year ended June 30 rose to 88,985,850 pounds, an increase of 15,812,191 pounds over 1900. The government derived an income of \$697,641 from its tax on the article.

Take advantage of Andrew Peterson's Removal Sale, if in need of anything in his line.

There have been found evidences of coal existing in Alcona county and some Athens parties are now on the ground with a drilling apparatus, and they will prospect for the "black diamonds" in that section.

An error occurred in our last issue, in the signature to the card of thanks given by the daughter of Mrs. Johanna Hanson, and her husband. It should have read: Mr. and Mrs. Lars Hanson, instead of Larson. We regret the mistake which was inadvertently made in this office.

A long warm autumn is the general weather-forecast of the local sharps. But it's a good plan to push fall work as if winter was likely to set in most any day. Then you won't get caught napping whatever happens.

Mr. Lewis Parker, of Beaver Creek, sent us a stem of plums last week, which was broken from the tree by its own weight. There were thirty plums on the twig as close as a fine bunch of grapes, and every plum perfection, and over an inch in diameter.

Jewelry will be sold at greatly reduced prices, during A. Peterson's Removal Sale.

Two cents a mile on all railroads since 12:01 a. m. last Saturday. Now if the several railroads would only space their ties so that they were the right distance apart for walking comfortably, even editors could be happy. But as now adjusted, one and two are too close for the ordinary pedestrian, and from one to three is altogether too big a straddle.

FOR SALE—The B. N. Cook farm of 120 acres. Located in the Wellington neighborhood, 2 miles south and 3 miles west of Grayling. This is the making of a good farm and can be bought, if sold in October, at a bargain price. If interested, write CRUSOE'S REAL ESTATE, Flint, Mich. Room 9-P. P. Smith Bldg.

There seems to be a spasm of crime among a number of small boys in our village. For two months past there has been a number of petty larcenies which are traced to these boys. Five have been arrested, of whom two are awaiting trial in the circuit court and sentence is suspended for thirty days on the other three. For the sake of the boys who are getting in the wrong path, we hope there will be no more complaints, for if the practice continues, the boys will certainly be sent to the reform school.

The Rev. Mr. Kjolhede of Ashland, Mich., will be here the latter part of this week, and will give a lecture at the Danish Lutheran Church Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Those who heard him at the Conference here last May will surely appreciate an opportunity to hear him again. On Saturday he and Rev. A. C. Kildegaard will leave for Detroit, where the new church, just completed by the Danish Lutherans of that place, will be dedicated on Sunday.

The Reception for the new pastor, Rev. E. G. Johnson and his wife, held at the M. E. Church Tuesday evening was fully enjoyed by all present. Gossy corners were made by a neat arrangement of the seats aided with palms and autumn leaves. At first the men were inclined to line up on one side the room with the ladies on the other, but the refreshments of cake and coffee soon brought them together, and visiting became general and the acquaintance with our pastor and wife completed, which all hoped to be pleasant and long continued.

Proceedings of the Common Council

[OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, Oct. 7, 1907.

Regular meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House. J. F. Hum, President in the chair. Present: Trustees—Cunningham, Peterson, Kraus and Fournier. Absent: Trustee Ashland, and Clark. Meeting called to order by the President.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.

Moved and supported, that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted and orders drawn for the several amounts. Motion carried.

REPORT.

To the Hon. President and members of Common Council of the village of Grayling.

Whereas: Your Committee on Claims and Accounts, would recommend, that the following bills be allowed, as follows:

NAME.	CLAIMED.	ALLOWED.
1. Chas. Robinson, labor on streets.	7.00	7.00
2. Wm. McCollough, repairs on horse carts.	2.75	2.75
3. J. W. Sorenson, labor terms 4th July.	4.75	4.75
4. Chas. Amidon, payment for labor.	1.50	1.50
5. U. of M., Pasteur treatment for Miss Bessie Ayers.	25.00	25.00

(Signed) R. D. CONNINE, H. PETERSON, A. KRAUS, Committee.

Trustee Amidon entered and took his seat.

An ordinance relative to keeping children at home after certain hours, presented and read.

Moved and supported, that the ordinance relative to keeping children at home after certain hours be passed, ordained and ordered published. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the president and clerk procure and place a suitable Curfew bell. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the street committee be empowered to construct curb and put in manholes on Michigan Avenue where necessary. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that we adjourn. Motion carried.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

Out of Sight.

"Out of sight, out of mind," is an old saying which applies with special force to a sore, burn or wound that's been treated with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's out of sight, out of mind and out of existence. Piles too and chilblains disappear under its healing influence. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, Druggist. 25c.

The worthlessness of Crawford county farms is proven again on the farm of Alton Bott in Beaver Creek. "Barren pine stump land," deserted and not thought worth the taxes, so was put into the tax homestead list and entered a few years ago by Mr. Bott, who now has sixty acres under improvement, and his crops of this unfavorable season prove the wisdom of his choice and his willingness to work. His corn will yield over 80 bushels to the acre, and is perfectly ripe and secured. Over 500 bu. of carrots, 1,000 of bagas and turnips from four to eight inches in diameter, and a big crop of potatoes being now dug. A barn full of hay and plenty of grain puts him on easy street. Samples of his products have been brought to this office and are fine.

Chas. Chadwick, living on a farm about 5 miles south of Atlanta, was found dead in the road, Wednesday of last week, about 1 1/2 miles from home. Upon examination it was found that he had been shot, the bullet entering below the left shoulder blade and passed entirely through his body passing out on the right side. It appears that after he was shot he turned around and walked some distance toward home, before death came, and he had taken off his shoes and coat. The son, aged 21 years was taken into custody by Sheriff Murphy and lodged in the county jail suspected of the murder of his father. Young Chadwick will make no statement implicating himself with the killing of his father. Mrs. Chadwick, the widow of the murdered man, has also been arrested under suspicion.

Hard Times in Kansas.

The old days of grasshoppers and drought are almost forgotten in the prosperous Kansas of to-day; although a citizen of Codell, Earl Shamburg, has not yet forgotten a hard time he encountered. He says: "I was worn out and discouraged by coughing night and day, and could find no relief till I tried Dr. King's New Discovery. It took less than one bottle to completely cure me." The safest and most reliable cough and cold remedy ever discovered in lung and throat healer ever discovered. Guaranteed by L. Fournier's drug store 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

State S. S. Convention.

The 47th Annual Meeting of the Michigan State Sunday-school Association will be held in the city of Kalamazoo, Nov. 13, 14 and 15th. A number of noted speakers will be present, including W. N. Hartshorn of Boston, W. C. Pearce of Chicago, Prof. E. A. Fox of Kentucky, Dr. Wm. Byron Forbush of Detroit who will give three lectures on the "Boy Problem." To the above add the name of our own Mr. E. K. Warren of Three Oaks. All are men of world-wide reputation.

We have reason to believe that this State convention will surpass in interest and profit all previous ones.

D. B. ALLEN, Cor. Sec. J. W. MILLIKEN, Pres.

A Most Wonderful Cure.

Jas. D. Underhill, Detroit, S. Dakota, cured with 1 1/2 bottles of Warner's White Wine of Tonic. Doctors pronounced it "Consumption." For Sale at Central Drug Store.

DELIVERED FREE TO YOU

OUR HANDSOME CATALOGUE

CARPETS • RUGS • LINOLEUMS AND CURTAINS • SEND FOR IT TODAY

OUR Furniture Catalogue

as well as the **Carpet Catalogue**

is of value to you; we want you to have one

Call To-day.

If you can not come to the store drop us a card, asking to send our catalogue and we will be glad to do so without charge.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Who is Your Optician?

Who ever he is he must not only understand thoroughly your eyes, the delicate nerves and muscles of the same and the eyestrain that causes ASTHENOPIA, (Muscular Imbalance) but MUST also know the proper lenses to prescribe to relieve it.

Not always the glasses you can see the best with is the correct one as we can demonstrate to you. It often adds to the strain by taxing unduly the accommodation—Cases of this kind require scientific treatment that may take weeks and months, hence the necessity of being here at all times.

Headaches, pain in and around the eyes, blurring of vision, extreme nervousness etc., are but a few symptoms of this trouble. Watch the child in school as nearly 60 per cent. are troubled more or less. Examination free.

C. J. HATHAWAY,
Graduate Optometrist, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Mo-KA COFFEE

Maintains its high standard of quality despite the advance in the price of green coffees.

The roasters of MO-KA are determined that the quality of this brand shall not suffer. The grade will be kept up; its many friends will not be disappointed. Have you tried it? Ask your Grocer.

Delicious Wholesome

ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

W. B. ORCUTT, President H. L. COX, Vice President
HARRY J. COX, Cashier

DIRECTORS—W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kiely, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney, H. L. Cox, George G. Brown.

Your Opportunity

Rests with you!

Success in life depends on your thrift and the habit you cultivate for saving!

The present time is always the best. You can start a savings Account **One Dollar!** Let it be the beginning of your road to success!

4% Paid

on certificates of deposit. Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED.

Banking hours 9 to 12—1,30 to 4:00 p. m.

FALL SHOWING.

A most complete line of the newest in ready to wear garments, and also a full line of dress goods, underwear, hosiery, etc., is now on hand.

LADIES AND CHILDRENS COATS	SUITS AND OVERCOATS.
We have spared no efforts this season to gather a line that will meet the most critical examination.	We want you to call and see our line of mens' suits and overcoats.
We are showing the very latest styles in womens' and childrens' garments.	We have the new brown and gray shades in the latest patterns also a line of black and blue. All garments are shape retaining, and are equal to tailor made.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. POLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

Fresh Candy every week

"Queen City Sweets"

The Kind that Satisfies.

Ask the man for the candy in the white boxes.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigar

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER

W. F. BRINK.

Copyright Books.

We have just received a full assortment of the most popular Copyright Books by some of the best authors, which we are selling at **Sixty Cents Each.**

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRATY, MICHIGAN.

TEELS-STRANGE TALE

MAN HAS EXPERIENCE LIKE HERO OF FICTION.

Legacy Starts Train of Romantic Events that Seem Almost Impossible—Maine People Abstain from Meat on Account of Extortion.

When Fred C. Dorway, late of Sudbury, Ont., arrived at the Palmer House in Chicago the other day, swathed in a black frock coat and carrying a cane, he was a mild mannered and pleasant looking man, and a pair of eyes, which he brought a story with him which he did not expect many people to believe. The plot centers about an inheritance of \$180,000 left him by a benevolent old woman, one Mrs. J. H. James, who died about two years ago in New York. He succeeded her in a train wreck at Moose Lake, a small station near Rush Lake, Minnesota, where, he said, he was stationed in the winter of 1905 as chief train dispatcher for the Canadian Pacific railroad. Her estate was worth \$180,000. He sent her a bill after her return to New York. "Inside of a month I received a letter from some New York lawyer telling me that she had left me \$180,000. Right there, my troubles began," he explained. "The lawyer said that he procured the services of a lawyer named J. J. Dunlop at Kansas City and met him later at arrangement at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York. Here a stranger called on him one night and offered him a box of chocolates. 'I am not a drinking man,' said Mr. Dorway, 'but I do like chocolates. I ate one and fell from my chair. I do not know what happened immediately after that. When I came to myself, I heard the waves slopping against the side of a vessel, he says. For about eleven months, as nearly as he could gauge, he stayed in the hold of the vessel, not knowing whether it was bound. One morning he knocked over a few of his guards and escaped at a port. From the conversation of the natives, who wore black skins, he learned that he was in Mexico and at Vera Cruz. After divers and trying experiences, he walked from Vera Cruz to Zantenas, where he took a ship for San Francisco. After working as a telegraph operator in San Francisco and Salt Lake, he reached Chicago, where he met his wife by appointment."

BASE BALL STANDINGS.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in Principal Leagues:

The baseball season is ended, and the pennant in the National League goes to Chicago, that in the American League to Detroit. The final standing of the clubs is as follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.		W. L.	
Chicago	107	45	63
Pittsburgh	91	63	67
Philadelphia	83	64	68
New York	82	71	62

AMERICAN LEAGUE.		W. L.	
Detroit	92	59	78
Philadelphia	81	69	83
Chicago	87	64	89
Cleveland	85	67	90

MEAT UP, PEOPLE TO STRIKE.

Rise in Prices in Augusta Starts Plans for a Big Revolt.

A novel effect of the rise in the price of food stuffs, particularly meat, is taking place at Augusta, Me. Nearly 1,200 people of Kennebec county are expected to go against the high prices demanded for meat and have pledged themselves to sustain from all meat for ten days. It is hoped by this method to force prices down. The date on which the strike will become effective has not yet been announced, but the fasting will begin in Augusta, Gardiner, Hallowell, Winthrop and several of the smaller towns at the same time.

Mob Wounds Forty Policemen.

Seditious agitation led to serious rioting in Calcutta, in which forty policemen were wounded. A meeting was being held in honor of the students recently arrested for assaulting the police, and banners were being delivered alighting the establishment of the government. The meeting of opposition by force, etc. These speeches worked on the crowd.

Robbers Kill Alabama Officer.

One of the most daring and successful crimes ever recorded in the South was committed in Seale, Ala., Saturday night, when four masked robbers looted the First National Bank of \$77,525, murdered Sheriff John Williams, who was endeavoring to stop them, and escaped with their booty.

Must Hang Man Judge Faints.

When about to sentence Peter Matheson, who had been found guilty of murder in the first degree, Judge McClenahan, collapsed and was carried from the court room in Bemidji, Minn. He revived within a few minutes, however, returned to the court room and sentenced the man to hang within ninety days.

Brand Whistle Re-nominated.

In the city convention the Democrats of Toledo, Ohio, nominated Brand Whitlock, present Mayor, for another term.

Robbers Get \$5,000 from Bank.

The State Bank of Dickey, Lamora county, N. D., was robbed early the other morning by bandits, who secured \$5,000 from the safe.

Mob Drives Hindoo with Shots.

At Danville, Wash., an angry mob drove a small party of Hindoos across the line into Canada, sending a shower of missiles after them. A few shots were discharged at the trespassers, but none was injured. It is believed. The Hindoos had found shelter in a cabin at Danville, following their escape from Canada.

Gas Explosion in Mine.

Three men were killed and two fatally injured by the explosion of an accumulation of gas in one of the interior slopes of mine No. 7 of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, one mile from Pratt City, Ala.

Lives Six Months with Broken Neck.

William Cain, an employe at the female hospital, died in St. Louis, six months after he had been broken by a "gate" named by William Haymaker, a state attorney, who went to Kansas City after being released on bond and committal.

PRISON CONGRESS IN CHICAGO.

Annual Session of the National Prison Association.

The annual congress of the National Prison Association attracted many prominent officials and students of criminology to Chicago. The report of the committee of preventive and reformatory work advocated a complete revision of our criminal code. It is held that the system of fees charged in the defense and prosecution of criminals is wrong. A wealthy criminal should not be permitted to pay for his defense a dollar more than the State pays in defending a criminal without financial backing. In the opinion of the committee one of the greatest evils of to-day is the privilege which the rich have of escaping punishment for their crimes.

Warden Dutcher of the Colorado State reformatory argued against having jails, or even constantly watched by armed guards. While admitting that in certain cases it might be necessary, he thought that the display of firearms in penal institutions was fraught with grave dangers and with evil consequences. The result of the policy was inevitably to mark the criminal with ugliness and to fill him with resentment and hatred against all who have a part in the administration of the criminal law. Throughout all the addresses at the congress the prevailing tendency was in favor of those measures which lead toward the reformation and betterment of criminals rather than those which are actuated by a spirit of vengeance, and much attention was paid to the suggestions being formed throughout the country for the purpose of helping ex-convicts to their feet.

Attorney General Bonaparte, addressing the Prison-Wardens Association on Wednesday, advocated the death penalty for habitual criminals, but for attempts to commit capital crimes. He argued that the primary purpose of punishment was to secure obedience to the law, and that in inflicting punishment the State looks not to the past and not to the individual who now suffers, but to all the individuals who may hereafter fear to disobey by reason of the sufferings of the one now punished. The habitual criminal, he said, was a product of modern civilization, and his punishment would have been his first folly. He did not favor banishing men for trifling offenses, but he would have society cease to nourish and shelter its proved and inveterate enemies.

CASSIE CHADWICK BLIND.

Affliction Which Came Upon Hypnotic Swindler Is Incurable.

The wages of sin is blindness to Miss Cassie Chadwick, the most notorious fortune-teller woman this country has ever produced. Incarcerated in the State prison at Columbus, Ohio, for a year, she is now blind.

Her sentence in this remarkable woman, whose magnetic power compelled some of the shrewdest bankers in the United States to do her bidding, is shut out from the world around her by an affliction from which she will never recover. The affliction came upon her suddenly and the doctors say it is incurable. There has been a complete physical breakdown. Chadwick, who was a just and a conscientious person, was deserted by the doctors in the days of her affliction because she was proud to call her friend, the Dr. Jekyll of her past, always before her, she is suffering as only a woman with a just and a conscientious conscience can suffer. She is a woman after all. Even her jailers are treating her with that deference due to her sex, forgetting her crimes. Absolutely dependent upon her keepers for her every want, Mrs. Chadwick is more than likely to end her days in darkness, surrounded by foes, while the last and cruel will be administered by those who in a perfunctory way do it because it is part of their duty.

THE FINNISH DIET HAS OPPOSED THE demand of the czar's government for an appropriation of \$4,000,000 to support the military service of the Russian Empire. The first military dirigible balloon built in England made two successful trial trips the other day, thus bringing Great Britain into line with France and Germany in the matter of aerial-war machinery. The British balloon, which is said to be about 100 feet long by 30 feet in diameter, with capacity of 75,000 cubic feet, with car made of aluminum and canvas, went up to the distance of 500 feet in the presence of a great throng of people and performed various evolutions with and against the wind, and returned to the starting point. She dipped and rose with the greatest ease and reached a pace of twelve miles an hour. At one time she was turned around in its own length. E. S. Cody, an American, is the inventor.

The Zemstvo Congress at Moscow has rejected the latest proposal of Premier Stolypin for local self-government, in which persons of all ranks should cooperate on equal terms. The Liberals demanded that the suffrage be given to women alone.

The fourth member of the band of Russian officials which was sent to Mexico, the assassin of Gen. Lagunovsky, has been killed by the Terrorists, who vowed to avenge the sufferings of this woman, who is now spoken of as the Russian Joan of Arc.

Cardinal Domenico Spampa, archbishop of Bologna, Italy, is dead. He was born in Italy in 1851 and was created a cardinal in 1894.

The Ozar and Carline were on board their yacht, Standart, when it went ashore on the coast of Finland, and returned to leave the yacht until the tugboats and cruisers should have come to pull the boat off.

The British Trade Union Congress has adopted a resolution demanding State pension of \$125 a week for every body over 60 years of age. The Congress also opposed the compulsory arbitration of industrial disputes.

Arrangements have been completed for the organization of a \$500,000 American syndicate, which plans to develop several million acres of oil lands in Mexico. It is supposed not only to supply the Mexican market, but to ship the product in competition with the Standard Oil Company.

Dispatches from Wellington, New Zealand, state that the Court of Appeals there has finally declared that the strike of the slaughter-house men and their sympathizers violates the Court of Arbitration award and is illegal. The workmen may be fined and a case of non-payment may be imposed.

TRIBUTE TO M'KINLEY

Roosevelt Takes Part in Dedication of Monument.

AT THE CANTON TOMB

Mausoleum the Finest Ever Erected for Any President.

THOUSANDS ATTEND CEREMONY.

Memorial to Nation's Gift to Memory of Martyred Executive.

Canton, Ohio, never before played the host to such a large number of distinguished Americans and so many thousands of other guests as came Monday to participate in or witness the ceremonies attending the dedication of the McKinley memorial on Monument Hill, in West Lawn cemetery. President Roosevelt arrived shortly after 10 o'clock on a special train, and was greeted at the station by a crowd that blocked the streets in every direction. Other special trains rushed thousands into the city, including governors of States, Senators and Congressmen, mayors and other civic authorities from all over Ohio and adjoining States.

The leading feature of the day's celebration was the dedication of the beautiful granite structure in which the bodies of the murdered President and his wife will lie. From the speakers' stand at the foot of the broad steps leading up to the monument President Roosevelt delivered his eulogy of McKinley before a throng of people that filled every inch of the open space and overflowed far into the adjoining part of the cemetery. Justice W. R. Day, president of the memorial association, and Governor Harvey Wiley made speeches, and James Whitcomb Riley read a poem. The heroic bronze monument of Mr. McKinley was unveiled by Miss Helen McKinley, his sister.

The parade through the streets of Canton was the most impressive ever witnessed in the city. For miles the marching ranks passed in a narrow lane through solid banks of spectators, sweeping past the reviewing stand in West Public Square, where stood President Roosevelt and other distinguished visitors.

Shows Affection of People.

The McKinley tomb, around which centered the impressive ceremonial of the day, is the most elaborate monument erected over the last resting place of any of the country's Presidents. It typifies both the affection of all the people and the devotion of his personal friends, for its cost was defrayed by the general public, while those close to the President in his life time collected a fund of \$100,000, which will assure the maintenance of the mausoleum in perfect repair for generations.

West Lawn cemetery, where the monument stands, is on the outskirts of Canton, and the lofty structure, on the crest of a hill, may be seen for miles, and from the passing trains which carry travelers to and from the "home town" of McKinley.

It was not long after Mr. McKinley's death that the movement to erect a mighty and impressive tomb was launched. As the first step the McKinley National Memorial Association was formed and \$600,000 was raised by popular subscription. With a part of the fund twenty-six acres in the cemetery was purchased. A number of architects were invited to submit designs for a mausoleum, and that prepared by H. Van Buren Morgan of New York was selected. The structure that is the result rises to a height of 165 feet and at the base is seventy-nine feet in diameter. The exterior is of pink Milford granite. Within, the walls are faced with light gray Knoxville marble. The structure is lighted only from above and the shaft of sunlight which penetrates the twilight of the mausoleum and falls upon the great sarcophagus adds beauty to the solemn, silent room.

The double sarcophagus which holds the bodies of Mr. McKinley and his wife is constructed of brick and cement, with an exterior of polished black marble. The two caskets, exactly alike, are of bronze and are of great weight. The mausoleum stands in what is really a park of its own. From its facade on the edge of the hill a broad granite stairway sweeps downward, broken by four landings to the "long water" which stretches from the base of the hill and mirrors the glistening tomb and long white stairway. The hill itself has been cut into four terraces, and at its base is a broad plaza encircled by a low parapet wall.

Notes of Current Events.

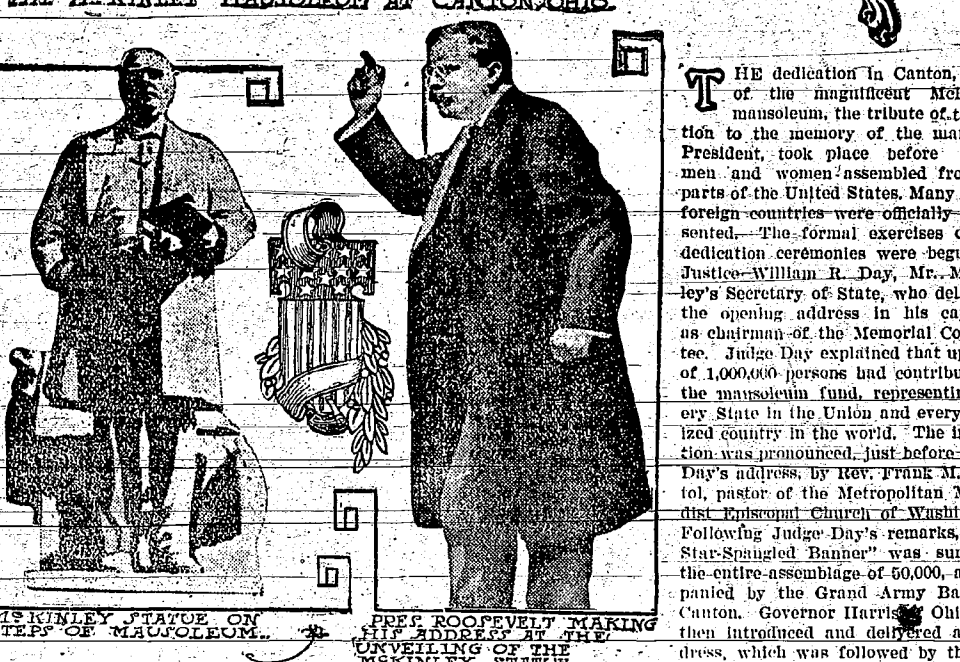
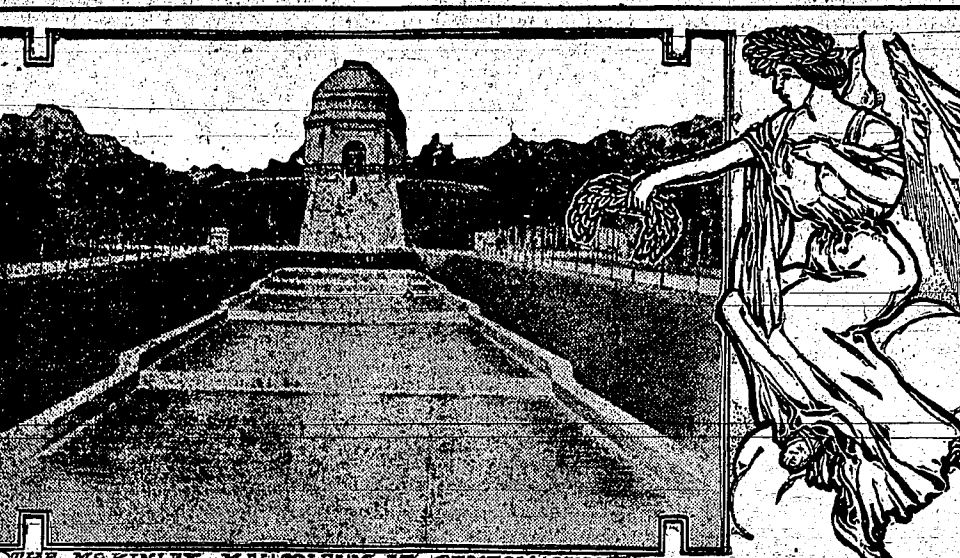
John McLaughlin, who had been a keeper on Blackwell's island for thirty-seven years, died in St. Vincent's hospital after an operation. He had direct charge of William M. Tweed when Tweed was in the penitentiary.

A complete set of the signatures of the signers of the Declaration of Independence recently sold in New York for \$2,850. A Portsmouth (N. H.) man has a nearly complete set and which includes that of Button Gwinnett, which is very rare.

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MEMORIAL TO PRESIDENT WILLIAM M'KINLEY DEDICATED AT CANTON, OHIO.



EXCERPTS FROM ROOSEVELT'S TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

His broad and deep sympathies made him feel a genuine sense of oneness with all his fellow-Americans whatever their station or work in life. He was not only a leader of men but a helper of men. He always grew to greater stature as larger responsibilities confronted him. He deserved to have his life work characterized in Lincoln's words as being carried on "with malice toward none; with charity for all." A citizen who loved peace, he did his duty faithfully when the honor of the nation called him to war. We are the best friends of the man of property. . . . when we set our faces like flint against those offenders who do wrong in order to acquire great wealth, or who use this wealth to help wrongdoers. Many lessons are taught by his career, but none more valuable than broad human sympathy. Arrogance toward the weak and envy toward the rich were equally abhorrent to him. Wrongdoing is confined to no class. Good and evil are found among rich and poor, and in drawing the line we must draw it on conduct and not on worldly possessions.

FAST MEAT INDUSTRY.

Department of Commerce and Labor Issues Important Bulletin.

The Department of Commerce and Labor has issued a bulletin on the meat industry. The number of wholesale establishments engaged in slaughtering and meat packing during the last year was 229, with a combined capital of \$2,977,719,600. They furnished employment to 74,134 wage-earners, paid \$40,326,972 in wages, consumed materials costing \$805,856,969, and manufactured products to the value of \$913,914,624.

Although 41 States and territories contributed to these figures, the industry was practically monopolized by 14 States, Illinois, Kansas, New York, Nebraska and Missouri leading.

In each of six cities the value of products reported was over \$5,000,000. Chicago ranked first with products valued at \$209,581,486. (K. C. K.) Omaha, New York, St. Joseph and East St. Louis followed in order. For (K. C. K.) the value of products is not given because of so few establishments that the figures might be used to determine individual operations, and the census office adheres to the rule not to publish statistics which might be so used. It is announced.

About 7,000,000 hogs, 11,000,000 sheep and 31,000,000 hogs were slaughtered for use in this industry. The hogs cost about \$280,000,000, sheep about \$44,000,000 and hogs about \$330,000,000. In addition the establishments slaughtered other animals to the value of \$13,000,000, purchased about \$33,000,000 worth of meat already dressed and paid about \$72,000,000 for materials, supplies and transportation expenses.

The leading product of the industry was beef, total of which was 4,748,035,847 pounds were produced, valued at \$247,006,724. Salt pork was the second product in respect to quantity, slightly exceeding hams, smoked bacon, sides and shoulders; but the smoked products were of a greater aggregate value. Each of these products and also pork sold fresh and refined lard, exceeded in quantity 1,000,000,000 pounds. The value realized from nearly \$75,000,000 for the refined lard to over \$132,000,000 for the smoked products.

The quantity of most of the more important products increased between the censuses of 1900 and 1905. For fresh beef the increase was over 800,000,000 pounds, or 28.5 per cent; salt pork, over 185,000,000 pounds, or 13.7 per cent; refined lard, over 16,000,000 pounds, or 17.7 per cent; fresh pork, nearly 8,000,000 pounds, or 2 per cent. The quantity of hams, smoked bacon, sides and shoulders, on the other hand, decreased over 400,000,000 pounds, or 22.8 per cent. Canned beef, salted and cured beef and neutral lard also decreased in quantity.

Among the numerous products was 211,137 tons of fertilizer, valued at \$1,807,025.

Four Die in Railroad Wreck.

Three trainmen and an unknown white man, supposed to have been a tramp, were killed when a freight train on the Seaboard Air Line ran into a washout near Alamo, Ga., and was wrecked. The dead included Engineer Charles Hines of Americus and a fireman and brakeman, both negroes.

For penknives the steel is tempered at 470 degrees, for table knives at 530 degrees, for saws at 500 degrees.

Methodist foreign-mission schools have over 70,000 pupils.

Niagara Falls as a power generating plant is worth \$49,000,000 a year.

Car-repairers struck at Galveston, Texas, in sympathy with the Southern Pacific dock workers.

The cotton crop of Egypt, which exceeds 7,000,000 cantars, (a cantar being a little over ninety-nine pounds), shows a large increase over all records of the past decade. It is estimated to be worth \$150,000,000.

A decade ago, to the fiscal year 1896-'97, this country did a business with the Latin-American countries amounting to \$234,000,000. In the fiscal year 1906-'07 it had done a business with the Latin-American countries in excess of \$300,000,000.

The first contribution toward President Roosevelt's Nobel peace prize fund was received at Washington, D. C., by Secretary Strawn of the Department of Commerce and Labor. It came from Eugene Kramer, a lawyer in New York City.

The steel sleeping cars which the Pullman company is building will weigh 25 per cent more than the present cars.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

The highly sustained volume of commerce centering here is attested by aggregate payments through the banks during the past month and this week, which exhibit striking gains over a year ago. Large pressure for money and few business failures make easier conditions for capital in general, and with continued profitable returns for farm and range products the indications appear brighter for a lower discount rate to mercantile borrowers. Trade responds to the better effect of favorable developments. Preparations reflect renewed confidence among the leading producers and little capacity remains to be booked up for this quarter. New demands equal expectations in iron, steel and railway equipment, and the orders for future deliveries are satisfactory in volume. Indications are satisfactory in the Chicago district market for lumber, wire products, furniture and footwear.

Country merchants come from nearby points in increasing numbers, and their selections of fall and winter furs stimulate expanding activity in wholesale branches. Shipping rooms work overtime and the forwardings to the interior come favorably in quantities with this time last year.

Mercantile collections throughout the West occasion little trouble, and notwithstanding tight money, the defaults carry no special significance.

Bank clearings, \$263,300,200, covered those of the corresponding week in 1905 by 17.3 per cent. Choice commercial paper is quoted at 6 1/2 per cent, and currency withdrawals to move crops make a smaller total than last year. Returns reported in the Chicago district numbered 25, against 10 last week and 25 a year ago. Failures with liabilities over \$5,000 numbered 4, against 7 last year.—Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Collections, while still dragging, in consequence with the tightness in money, appear to have improved at a number of centers. Some orders for early spring are being placed, but the volume of business done as yet is rather light. Many industrial lines are rather active on new business, and working factories are such as iron, steel, car manufacturing, electrical, shoes, shoe manufacturing and copper mining are being reduced. Lumber is less active and new building is lighter, due in part to the approach of the closed season, but more particularly to the stringency in money.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Oct. 3 number 117, against 130 last week, 130 in the week of 1904, 189 in 1905, 195 in 1906 and 197 in 1903. Canadian failures number 32, as against 33 last week and 22 in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.50; sheep, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.70; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, standard, 50c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 57c; hay, timothy, \$12.00 to \$18.00; prairie, \$9.00 to \$14.00; butter, choice cream, 27c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, per bushel, 50c to 60c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 58c to 57c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 57c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.15; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.80; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 60c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 58c to 57c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.60 to \$5.05; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 58c to 57c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.10; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.45; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 60c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 58c to 57c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 57c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.07 to \$1.10; corn, No. 3, 61c to 62c; oats, standard, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 57c; barley, standard, \$1.04 to \$1.06; pork, mess, \$15.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping, \$4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 58c to 57c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 57c.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 58c to 57c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 57c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 58c to 57c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 57c; barley, clover seed, prime, \$10.50.

All Around the Globe.

The retirement from the French army of Major Alfred Dreyfus has been greeted in the form of the nomination of an officer to the post last held by him, that of commander of artillery at St. Denis.

A project to establish a large colony of negroes in southern California is being promoted by an association which is about to seek State incorporation. Several million dollars is said to represent the wealth of the negroes back of the movement.

Sturgeon Fish, in a reply to the charges of President Harahan of the Buffalo Convention, declares the road need be a dollar through his borrowings. He says Mr. Harahan misses the point of his (fish's) charges—that E. H. Harriman controlled the road as a feeder for the Union Pacific.

The New York waiters are to have a club house of their own at 743 West Forty-fourth street. To be eligible to membership a waiter must have had a European season and know the art of serving from soup to nuts. Few of its members speak less than six languages.

Attorney-General Young appeared in the District Court of Minnesota at St. Paul and asked for a writ of mandamus to compel the Northern Pacific railroad to put into effect the commodity rate law recently declared illegal by Judge Lochren of the United States District Court. This will force an early decision of the issue.

Adopting drastic measures to check the demands of the newly organized union of fur-workers, the Fur Manufacturers Association of New York City inaugurated a lockout, throwing out of employment nearly 10,000 persons.

It pays to advertise in this paper.

